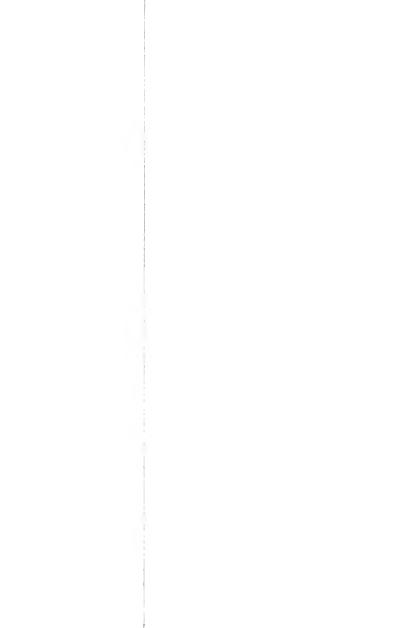
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## TO THE PEOPLE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Every citizen, who cherishes and values the prosperity and permanency of his country and her institutions, as he values his own and his children's prosperity and happiness,

## "READ!-PAUSE!!-REFLECT!!!"

In the early days of our political existence, when the first election of the immortal Jefferson organized two distinct parties, under the names of Democrat and federalist, the sturdy yeomanry of Pennsylvania arrayed themselves on the side of the former. They made their election after mature deliberation—after a careful examination of the PRINCIPLES avowed and promulgated by the organs of both—and for half a century the democratic party, thus organized, has stood "unconquered and unconquerable!" The patriots of that day, some of whom are yet living in Pennsylvania, and are now looking calmly and proudly upon the prosperity and happiness of their descendants, (as secured by our glorious institutions under a democratic government,) gave their children a first lesson in the early history of party struggles. That lesson impressed upon them these solemn truths:

The WHIGS of the Revolution rallied their forces under the banner of

DEMOCRACY!

The tories of the Revolution rallied their forces under the banner of FEDERALISM!!

And that, under these ensigns of political faith,

The great battle was commenced against the arbitrary and proscriptive measures of the ELDER Adams, when republican citizens were incarcerated within the walls of a prison for speaking their OPINION of his excellency, and the "alien and sedition laws" fell before the mighty power of the DEMOCRACY—never, never to rise again!!

PENNSYLVANIANS have cause to remember these times and incidents—they will bring them vividly to mind now, and, as in days gone by, gallantly buckle on

their armor for the coming conflict!

THEY WILL REMEMBER (F) That one branch of the FEDERAL PARTY, under the name of "NATIVE AMERICANISM," is laboring in the same unrighteous and unholy vocation now, to array American-born citizens in deadly hostility against the EXILE, who seeks our happy land as an asylum from oppression and tyranny, that brought into existence the odious "alien law," which was erased

from our statute-books by the democratic party!!

The FEDERAL PARTY, as it existed at the commencement of the present century, has adopted various names and disguises, for the purpose of deceiving the people: but it is still the same old federal party of the black cockade dynasty!! Its principles have undergone no change, although it has assumed as many names to conceal them as its ingenuity could devise, by which alone it could obtain the reins of government. But, in the few instances that this party has got into power, either in consequence of the inertness or too confident security of the democratic party, the "cloven foot" of FEDERALISM betrayed itself in every measure it proposed or advocated.

The democratic party has never changed its name or disguised its principles! These principles, and the measures predicated upon them, have elevated the people of this country to their present proud state of prosperity and happiness, and are spread over every page of our political text-book, open to the perusal of the world! They are well understood by the people of Pennsylvania, and none of them do they cherish with more veneration and reverence than that which enjoins upon us, as the most sacred duty, to defend the constitutional compact between the States! which declares in the emphatic language of ANDREW JACKSON, Frat the UNION MUST and SHALL be preserved!!

This glorious principle has been harded down to us by the "Father of his Country," as the last legacy left to his children! In his FAREWELL AD-DRESS to the people, he solemply raises his voice against—warns them to shun and indignantly frown down—

EVERY ATTEMPT TO ARRAY ONE SECTION OF THE UNION AGAINST THE

OTHER!!

REVERY PARTY MOVEMENT CALCULATED TO SUGGEST EVEN A SUSPICION

THAT THE UNION CAN BE DISSOLVED!!!

If Saints take note of things passing in this world, WASHINGTON now looks down from Heaven, in sorrow and in anger, at the conduct of that party whose leaders are engaged in fomenting distrust and hatred between the North and the South—thus arraying one section of the Union against the other—in open defiance of his solemn admonitions! And this is done, too, by a party who once proudly claimed to have adopted his name and principles! What a shameful perversion of truth and honesty!! Look at the course pursued by the leaders of that party now—look at the instruments used in their reckless and mad career to obtain place and power—and the startling conviction forces itself upon the mind of every intelligent man in the country, that they would hazard the "union of the States"—ay, even at the price of a civil war—to accomplish that great object, the fossession of place and power!!!

Pennsylvania, from her geographical position—her honest, industrious, and intelligent population—the sound and inflexible integrity of her democracy, which yields everything for principle—has obtained the proud name of the "Keystone of the federal arch." The democratic party of this glorious old Commonwealth has triumphed in every presidential contest, with one solitary exception. For once it faltered, and sunk under its burden! It was at the second trial of Martin Van Buren that the lion-hearted democracy encountered the first defeat—and the default, in this instance, shows how truly the character of Mr. Van Buren was estimated by the upright and common-sense People of Pennsylvania.

Let the democratic citizens of "the Keystone State" listen to a brief ac-

count of themselves!

In 1828, GENERAL JACKSON was brought before the people, a second time, as a candidate for the Chief Magistracy. The candidate opposed (Mr. Adams) was the then President—the same who had been beaten by General Jackson in 1824, but who had been elected over him by the House of Representatives. The democratic citizens of the "Keystone Commonwealth" had been brooding over this outrage perpetrated by their opponents—they sounded their battle-cry in tones of thunder, and from every hill and valley poured forth the true-hearted democracy in legions and brigades determined to exhibit the full strength and power with which they could crush their adversaries, when fairly roused to action! And what was the result? Why, ANDREW JACKSON, the Hero, the Patriot, and the Statesman, the candidate of the democratic party of Pennsylvania, obtained a majority over his competitor of lifty thousand eight hundred and four votes!!

In 1932 the voice of the country called upon the venerated patriot to serve another term. The democratic party of Pennsylvania was at the head of that call. Again the old hero appeared before the people, and almost without a struggle, running, in the language of the turi, "under a hard pull," he beat his adversary by a majority of upwards of TWENTY-FOUR THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED VOTES!!

In 1836 the hero of Kinderhook, the original man with "two faces," who had the cunning to hide one of them when and where it was necessary, became a candidate for the presidency. What then was the conduct of the democratic party of Pennsylvania? The people had an instinctive dislike to this man! They had refused to vote for him in 1832 for the vice presidency, and nominated William Wilkins, a son of Pennsylvania, for that office! All the enthusiasm and energy which stimulated the democracy to action in the days of "Old Hickory," became paralyzed—thousands of the bone and sinew of the party, the industrial classes, remained at home, attending to their domestic duties! Yet, a sturdy phalanx stood forth in his support BECAUSE he was the "regularly nominated candidate of the party," and after the severest struggle ever encountered with the opposition, he was elected but by a majority of only four thousand six hundred and fourteen votes! Even backed, too, as he then was, by General Jackson!!

In 1840 Mr. VAN BUREN was again forced into nomination, and for the FIRST time the democratic party of Pennsylvania was beaten in a presidential election! VAN BUREN was beaten by General HARRISON, in a severe contest,

by a majority of three hundred and forty-three votes!

But the democratic party of the Keystone State has a recuperative power which will never permit it to remain beaten! In 1844 the opposition, elated with the success of the last contest, brought forth the "embodiment" of their principles; and to judge from their boasting, and the noise they made, they felt secure of carrying Pennsylvania by an overwhelming majority for "Harry of the West." Yet the DEMOCRACY, with JAMES K. Polk, a candidate who, according to whig declarations, was unknown to fame and had scarcely a

NAME, beat them by a majority of upwards of six thousand!!

Democrats of Pennsylvania! We have thus briefly brought to your recollection some reminiscences, which may be useful in the approaching contest. You have just passed through a conflict with the combined forces of OLD FEDERALISM, with their allies, embracing all the factions opposed to the democracy, enrolled under the imposing name of WHIGGERY, and you have sustained a partial defeat. But you will shake off the temporary lethargy into which you have fallen, and again put forth your giant strength, as it will be seen you can do, when aroused to action! You will not let the other States of the Union, with whom you have so often fought and conquered, look to you in vain for assistance! You will not permit our young democratic sisters, who have come into existence since our last presidential contest, doubt for a single moment, that now, when the bugle has sounded and danger is near, the slumbering lion will not be aroused in the hearts of the old "Keystone democracy!" or that Pennsylvania will not come to the rescue, as she always has done, and as she will and can do now, with an old fashioned Jackson majority!!

Gen. LEWIS CASS is now the candidate of the democratic party. Next to Gen. Jackson, he is the strongest candidate with the whole People that has ever been presented for their votes at a presidential election! His name and his fame have a magic in them which will bring out the whole strength of the democratic party; and his victory over all his opponents will be complete and overwhelming. And why have the affections of a semocratic people, composed of the honest and intelligent yeomanry of the country, settled with so much unanimity upon LEWIS CASS? Because—

We His history from boyhood to the present time has been read over and over again by his admiring countrymen, as furnishing irrefutable proof that, under our glorious institutions, the highest posts and honors that can be conferred by the greatest nation in the world are within the reach of every citizen, no matter how poor and humble his origin!! Old men who have lived through the stirring scenes, wherein Lewis Cass was a prominent actor—who witnessed many of the exciting and remarkable incidents connected with his eventful life, require no written history now to bring them to mind! They are indelibly impressed upon their memories; and, for the purpose of holding up a bright example to their children, of describing a CHARACTER worthy of emulation by their sons, and of adoption as the polar star of their destinies, these fathers of happy and prosperous families have made their children as well acquainted with the career of Lewis Cass as with the familiar tales of the fireside. Hence it is that this veteran patriot and statesman, once the stout and gallant young soldier, is so strong in the affections of the American people!

Let us draw a picture of some of the incidents and traits of character, thus portrayed from the page of memory, and corroborated by the published history of the country, as taken from the "nation's record." Look at this picture, and

age, of interesting appearance, clad in the home-spun costume of that period, wending his way from New Hampshire, the place of his nativity in the "far east," to the wilderness of the "far west," in search of a new home, for the exercise of that intellect, that indomitable courage and energy which marked his earliest years! See him passing through the whole length of Pennsylvania, from Philadelphia to Fort Pitt, suffering every privation and hardship of the traveller on that lonely and rugged road, forty-nine years ago! Look at him with his walking-stick and knapsack bravely breasting her streams and mountains; and with the ruddy glow of health and high hope beaming on his expressive face, see him crossing the Alleghanies, then the habitation of none but Indians and wild beasts, and encamp on the head waters of the beautiful Ohio! That boy was Lewis Cass, the present candidate of the democracy for the highest office in the gift of a free people!

Look again at the picture—

From will see before you, in the year 1799, the same boy disembarking from his frail canoe in which he descended the Ohio river, and fixing his new home in the village of Marietta, at the month of Muskingum river, where, eleven years previously, the first white settlement was made. It was, in fact, the germ of Ohio's population, as part of the northwestern territory, over which Congress extended protection only twelve years before! Thus you will see that the hero of this picture was indeed, as proudly expressed by the Ohio convention, "ONE OF THE EARLIEST PIONEERS" of the immense region of the northwestern territory!

Look again at the picture—

We Nou will see before you, in the legislature of Ohio, in the year 1806. a young man of prepossessing and striking appearance, about twenty-three or twenty-four years of age, who appears to be a leading spirit in that body, of which he is a member. There is much apparent excitement in the House; the governor of the State has just sent in a message on the subject of BURR'S CONSPIRACY, which was then producing intense anxiety and alarm throughout the country. Aaron Burr was a dangerous enemy of the republic, distinguished for his stupendous talents, as well as for his boundless ambition and disregard of the means used to accomplish his purposes. He had closed his term of office as Vice President of the United States on the 4th of March, 1805, and was then, in 1806, "in the valley of the Ohio raising mea and means to accomplish the subversion of our institutions!" The legislature of Ohio was called upon for aid in this alarming crisis, and the young man you

see before you in the picture was appointed a member of the committee to whom the subject was referred! He draughted and reported the law, which passed unanimously, "authorizing the governor of the State to call out the militia and arrest all persons engaged in the unlawful enterprise;" and by the promptness and energy with which this law was enforced, the treasonable design was arrested! He also drew up, with his own pen, as the offspring of his pure patriotism and giant mind, the celebrated address to the President of the United States, which was unanimously adopted by both branches of the legislature of Ohio. The copy is made from the printed journals, and communicated to the President by the governor of the State, as follows:

CHILICOTHE, December 26, 1806.

"On Thursday last, Mr. Lewis Cass introduced the following resolution, which was agreed to, and passed both Houses without a dissenting voice:

"Kesolved ununimously by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, That the governor be re-

quested to transmit to the President of the United States the following address:

" To Thomas Jefferson, esq., President of the United States :

"Sta: At a time when the public mind throughout the Union is agitated with alarming reports, respecting the existence and design of a party hostile to the welfare prosperity and of the country, we deem it a duty incumbent on us to express to the Executive of the Union our attackment to the government of the United States, and our confidence in its administration. Whatever may be the intentions of desperate and abandoned men, respecting the destruction of that constitution, which has raised us to our present elevated rank among the nations of the world, and which is our only security for the future, we trust they will find very few advocates in the State of Ohio. We express the feelings and opinions of our constituents when we say, that no arts of intriguing men—no real or visionary prospects of advantage, will ever induce us to sever that bond of anion which is our only security against domestic violence and foreign invasion.

"Believing that the fundamental maxims of rational liberty have guided you in the adminis-

"Believing that the fundamental maxims of rational liberty have guided you in the administration of our government, we hesitate not to express our full and entire confidence in your counsels and conduct Enjoying every blessing which, as men and as citizens, we could desire, and in a country fertile in nature's choicest gifts, we should deem it presumptuous, indeed, to nazard, by intestine dissentions, these incalculable advantages. We trust that public rumor has magnified the danger; but should the design in agitation be as destructive as represented, we have no doubt that all fear will shortly be dissipated before the indignation of our citizens. That you may long live to enjoy the confidence and attachment of the American people, is the

sincere and unanimous wish of the legislature of Ohio."

The Young Man, above described as a member of the Ohio legislature, and as being the author of this spirited and eloquent address, is the same Lewis Cass, who is now the candidate of the people for the Chief Executive Chair, which was then occupied by Thomas Jefferson! The response of the President to this patriotic movement of the governor and legislature of Ohio, (brought into being by the clear intellect and nervous pen of Lewis Cass,) is worthy of perusal; it reads as follows:

"I have seen, with the greatest satisfaction, that among those who have distinguished them selves by their fidelity to their country on the occasion of the enterprise of Mr. Burr, yourself and the legislature of Ohio have been the most eminent; the promptitude and energy displayed by your State, has been as honorable to itself, as salutary to its sister States: and in declaring that you have deserved well of your country, I do but express the grateful sentiment of every fellow-citizen in it. The hand of the people has given a mortal blow to a conspiracy, which, in other countries, would have called for an appeal to arms, and has proven that government to be the strongest of which every man feels himself a part. It is a happy illustration, too, of the importance of preserving to the State autherities all the vigor which the constitution foresaw would be necessary, not only for their own safety, but for that of the whole.

"In making these acknowledgments of the merits of having set this illustrious example of exercise feeths accompany perform." I pear that they may be considered as addressed to yourself and

"In making these acknowledgments of the merits of having set this illustrious example of exertion for the common safety, I pray that they may be considered as addressed to yourself and the legislature particularly, and generally to every citizen who has availed himself of the oppor-

tunity given, of proving his devotion to his country.

"Accept my salutations and assurances of great consideration and esteem,

"THOMAS JEFFERSON."

In the following year, 1807, Lewis Cass, the hero of our picture, was appointed by President Jefferson marshal of Ohio! Thus was the Democracy and the pure and glowing Patriotism of our present glorious candidate for the

chief magistracy, when he was twenty-four years of age, endorsed by that great patriarch of democracy. Thomas Jefferson!!!

Look again upon the picture:

the general government for a volunteer force to march to the defence of Detroit and the lake frontier, which was then threatened with massacre and plunder by the marauding hirelings of England, a young American officer of noble bearing eloquently urging the patriotic young men of Ohio to rally under the banner of their country, and march to the post of danger! His appeal is successful and three full regiments immediately volunteered, one of which elected him their colonel by acclamation! From This gallant young officer was Lewis Cass, the present democratic candidate for the presidency!

Look again at the picture:

We You will see before you this same Lewis Cass, at the head of his regiment, in the summer of the same year, at the camp of Gen. Hull, (then governor of Michigan Territory.) preparing to march to Detroit. The troops were formed in a hollow square, and Col. CASS addressed them as follows:

"Fellow-citizens and soldiers: The standard of your country is displayed. You have rallied round it to defend her rights and avenge her injuries. May it wave protection to our friends and defiance to our enemies. And should we ever meet them in the hostile field, I doubt not but that the eagle of

America will be found more than a match for the British lion!"

In recording this thrilling appeal, the historian speaks of it as follows: "It is difficult, at this time of our peace and safety, to form an adequate conception of the enthusiasm with which this short but pithy address was received by the flower of the State, then under arms and about to enter upon a perilous and uncertain campaign."

Look again at the picture:

We You will see before you the gallant little army, thus stimulated to deeds of glory by the favorite officer and master-spirit of the expedition, on its march through the then wild and pathless wilderness bordering on lake Erie—inhabited by merciless sayages, encouraged in their inhuman acts by their British master. See this devoted army emerge from the wilderness, and appear in sight of Detroit, on the 4th of July, 1812. See that gallant young officer, whose face is familiar to you, approach the commanding general! There he stands earnestly and eloquently urging the immediate invasion of Canada, for the purpose of reaching and destroying, by a prompt and energetic attack, the post of Malden, then the headquarters and main rendezvous of the British and their Indian allies. All his brother officers coincide with him in opinion, and rapturously applaud his bold and manly spirit, as governed by the soundest judgment. General Hull consented to the invasion. A proclamation is to be prepared for the signature of the commanding general, to be circulated on both sides of the channel, and our young hero is selected to perform that duty. This proclamation—celebrated for its high tone, its bold spirit and eloquence, unsurpassed in a similar document on the page of history—gave assurance to the army and the country of brilliant success to our arms, and a speedy termination of hostilities! The spirit of '76 breathes through every word and sentence of it—the first of which reads as follows: "After thirty years of peace and prosperity, the United States have been driven to arms. The injuries and aggressions, the insult and indignities of Great Britain, have once more left them no alternative but manly resistance or unconditional submission."

ET The gallant officer—the "master-spirit" on all trying occasions—the author of the patriotic proclamation described in this picture—was LEWIS CASS, the present candidate of his countrymen for the highest place they can bestow upon an

illustrious soldier and patriot!!

Look again upon the picture:

Her You will see before you, on the 12th of July, 1812, a portion of the American army proceeding under orders, to carry out the determination to invade Canada. See that remarkable looking officer standing erect at the bow of the foremost boat, high courage and determination of purpose illuminate his noble countenance—his look of command, of confidence in his own power, would mark him as the veteran commander in a hundred battles. Yet he is scarcely thirty years of age, and this is his first campaign! He commands the advanced detachment of this expedition, and behold! he springs from his boat, and is the first American officer or soldier to land upon the Canada shore!! See him again, standing on the ground belonging to the enemy, forming his men in order, and with burning eloquence urging them to battle and to victory! See him now, on the 15th July, under orders from Gen. Hull, at the head of 250 picked men, directed to reconnoitre the enemy's advanced posts, and open the road to Fort Malden! He ascertains that the British have a strong detatchment stationed at the river Torantee, called by the French "Riviere aux Canards," 15 miles below Detroit, and occupying the strong pass at the bridge across that stream, over which the American troops must pass to reach the British fort, four miles below! With that promptness, energy, and sound judgement, always marking his conduct on trying emergencies, he at once ordered the bridge to be attacked and taken, and instantly disposing of his rifles and other troops to such advantage that, after a short but brisk conflict, he drove off the enemy with considerable loss, without himself losing a single man!! the road opened for the march of the American army to the British headquarters at Fort Malden, and our young hero immediately communicated the important intelligence to his commanding officer, Gen. Hull. 195 The brave and gallant officer, whose conduct is thus portrayed from the page of history, was Col. LEWIS CASS, now the candidate of the American people for the presidency!!!

Let it be here remembered that the battle at the bridge of Riviere aux Canards, was the first that was fought in the war of 1812! Victory crowned this first trial, and Col. Lewis Cass was the hero of it!! He had opened the road to Fort Malden, and advised and urged, with all his power and eloquence, upon Gen. Hull to pursue the advantage thus obtained. Had his advice been taken, as has been since universally admitted, the war on that frontier would have been closed. But Hull hesitated, faltered, and ultimately refused, and Col. Cass and his victorious little band was ordered back to headquarters. From that moment all confidence was lost in Gen. Hull; indecision, weakness, cowardice, marked him as their victim, and ultimately led to his trial, conviction, and sen-

tence to be shot!

Look again upon this picture:

We You will see before you the HERO of the first and only battle fought and victory won during Hull's campaign, standing with his arms folded, an unusual gloom and melancholy spread over his features his lips compressed and his

brow contracted in anger!

This officer, this hero of our picture, is Col. Lewis Cass! In the language lately used in reference to his conduct and bearing in that trying period, by the gallant and accomplished Gen. Jesup, he "saw dangers clustering around our devoted army; and all confidence being lost in the commanding general, there was no way to avert them! Hull turned a deafear to the counsel of his officers, and as much as possible shunned their company. Our gallant army was doomed to disgrace and defeat, unless he was deposed as commander in chief! He especially shunned the company and counsel of Colonels Cass, McArthur, Findley, Miller, and Major Jesup, then acting adjutant general, who, in disgust, tendered his resignation, and only withdrew it at the pressing solicitation of Colonel Cass! Three days before the surrender of Detroit, Colonel McArthur was ordered off with a detachment on a perilous expedition, to relieve a small party having charge of provisions and ammunition, then surrounded by the In-

dians, and in imminent danger. Colonel Cass accompanied the detachment as second in command. On the day they were returning, and when they were within a few miles of Detroit, Colonel McArthur received the following letter from General Hull, sent by express:

Letter from General Hull to Colonel Duncan McArthur.

"HEADQUARTERS AT DETROIT, August 16, 1812.

"Sir: I have signed articles of capitulation for the surrender of this garrison, in which you and your detachment are prisoners of war. Such part of the Ohio militia as have not joined the army will be permitted to return to their homes, on condition that they will not serve during the war. The arms, however, will be delivered up, if belonging to the public.
"I am, very respectfully, &c.,
"W. HULL,

"Brigadier General, Commanding Northwest Army.

"Col. Duncan McArthur."

Look again upon that picture:

You will see Col. Cass-our gallant hero-in solemn silence listening to the reading of the above degrading, heart-rending order! But when requested to give up his sword by order of General Hull, he indignantly exclaimed: "Traitor-he has verified our worst fears-he has brought disgrace upon our gallant army and upon the country! But the ENEMY shall never receive the HILT OF MY SWORD!" And in uttering this proud defiance, he shivered it

to pieces, and cast the fragments from him upon the ground!!!

ASThe next thing we see, in the history of these evil times, spread upon the canvass, is a council of the heroic officers, whose spirits determined not to be crushed by the cowardice of their commanding officer; and Col. McArthur, the senior of this band of gallant spirits, in approving of the decision of that council, immediately ordered Col. CASS to proceed to Washington city, and communicate all the facts respecting the expedition commanded by General Hull, terminating in his surrender of Detroit. As soon as practicable he repaired to Washington in pursuance of this order. His report to the Secretary of War is dated Washington, September 10, 1812, and has long been before the American people. It covers the whole ground of operations, in that bold and lucid style and manner for which its author is so celebrated, and for which he was selected by his brother officers to perform this delicate, important, and responsible duty. Every charge and accusation brought against Gen. Hull in this report, was sanctioned by his brother officers, and was proved and substantiated before the court martial who tried him! He was found guilty, and sentenced to be shot!!

Look again upon the picture: 🕼 You will see before you, in the summer of 1813, the same Lewis Cass, then a brigadier general in the army of the United States—having been commissioned as such by the President and Senate, in consequence of his bravery and gallant conduct throughout the campaign of the preceding year! See him in the autumn of 1813, at the headquarters of Gen. Harrison, as well the flower of chivalry as of the American army! Look at the order of Gen. Harrison, dated September 27, 1813, "prescribing the order of march and of battle, when the whole army should act together," and which resulted in the glorious "battle of the Thames!" The last sentence of this order reads as follows:

" Brigadier General Cass will designate such efficers as HE MAY DEEM PROPER, to assist Capt. Elliot, of the navy, in the arrangement of the boats and the DEBARCATION OF THE TROOPS. The General will be the signal for the whole to move. By command: "EDMUND P. GAINES, Col. & Adj't. Gen."

This shows the prominent position assigned to our hero by the commander-in-chief of the American army, in preparing for the last decisive blow at the river Thames.

🟀 Look again, and read the official report of that glorious battle and victory, made by Gen. Harrison to the Secretary of War, dated "Headquarters, Detroit, October 9, 1813," and among other high and honorable mention of the brave Gen. Cass, you will read the following:

"With my aids-de-camp, the acting assistant adjutant general, Capt. Butler, my gallant friend Com. Perry, who did me the honor to serve as my volunteer aid-de-camp, and Brigadier General Cass, who tendered me his assistance, I placed myself at the head of the front line of infantry, to direct the movements of the cavalry, and give them the necessary support." Again, in the same letter, in speaking of the conduct of the officers and men under his command, Gen. Harrison says: "I have already stated that Gen. Cass and Com. Perry assisted me in forming the troops for action. The former is an officer of the tholest merit, and the appearance of the brave Commodore cheered and animated every breast."

Fit is well known to the American people, that the battle of the Thames terminated the campaign in the Northwest, and Gen. Harrison returned with his army to Detroit for the purpose of making arrangements to descend the lake to operate on the Niagara frontier.

Look once more upon the picture:

And you will see before you the commanding general selecting one of his officers to leave temporarily in command of Detroit, (which Hull had surrendered the year before,) and the whole northwestern frontier, including the province of Upper Canada! This selection fell upon General Lewis Cass, in consequence of his transcendent abilities, which united in the same person extraordinary military and civil capacity, and he was thus invested with all the powers of military and civil governor over that extensive region of country, filled with numerous tribes of hostile Indians, who were still under the pay of the British government, and continually excited to acts of aggression and barbarity by British agents!

Represident Madison confirmed this selection, and General Cass was immediately, in October, 1813, appointed governor of Michigan Territory, at that time the most important and responsible civil and military station within the gift of the Executive! One solitary fact speaks volumes in favor of the hero whose civil and military career has been faithfully portrayed from the page of

history. Look at it:

Temperal Lewis Cass was seven times nominated as Governor and superintendent of Indian affairs, by four successive Presidents, and seven times

confirmed unanimously by the Senate of the United States!!!

He continued to discharge the highly responsible, arduous, and important duties of that office, from the day he was first appointed, up to the year 1831, when he was called by President ANDREW JACKSON to take charge of the War Department!! During that time he negotiated TWENTY-ONE treaties with the Indian tribes, and extinguished their title, BY FAIR AND HONORABLE PURCHASE, to upwards of one hundred millions of acres of land!!

EVERY acre of which, is free soil!!!

During all this long (and a portion of it, exciting and turbulent) period, he "preserved peace on the frontiers," by his just, upright, and liberal inter-

course with the red man! His favorite expression was-

(Significance of Kind words, properly and firmly expressed to those poor creatures—with a few hundred dollars judiciously given to them as presents, to cover their nakedness, feed their hunger, and quiet their superstitions, when they express uneasiness or bad temper—are worth millions in LIFE and MONEY expended in gunpowder?!!

The man who thus treated the "poor Indians"—the genuine NATIVE AMERICANS, found in this country when the foot of the white man made its first imprint upon our soil—the hero of the picture we have presented, who was, in the year 1831, at the head of the War Department— is General Lewis Cass, the candidate of the American people for the Presidential Chair!!!

## CITIZENS OF PENNSYLVANIA!

You who have the power to exercise the inestimable right of suffrage at the approaching presidential election—we ask you to PAUSE for a moment, and glauce

your eve once more over the picture! Remember the boy of New Hampshire, as he first appears before you at the tender age of seventeen years, on foot, and with all his earthly goods slung across his shoulder, pressing bravely along your rough and unbroken road from the river Delaware to the western boundary of your State, at the junction of the Allegheny and Monongahela, where he arrived with but a single dollar in his pocket! See him the leading spirit in the Ohio legislature, at the age of twenty-three years! See him as the gallant soldier in the war with England of 1812! See him as governor and superintendent of Michigan Territory, where the great civil powers of his mind, his extraordinary knowledge of human nature, fully developed themselves! See him for nearly twenty years, whilst in the performance of his important official duties as governor, the occupant of an old log farm-house on the suburbs of Detroit! To Every Pennsylvanian-every man in the country, who has ascended our northern lakes, will recollect, with emotions of pride and pleasure, this old farm-house and its hospitable and benevolent occupant! first and usual questions put to strangers, on landing at Detroit, were—" Have you seen the governor? Will you go and see the governor? His residence is in that neat, old-fashioned-looking farm-house? It is the very home of kindness and hospitality." IF Thus, fellow-citizens of Pennsylvania, have we traced the energetic, patriotic, and brilliant career of our present candidate for the presidency, from the time he left his native New Hampshire a poor boy, and travelled on foot through your noble Commonwealth, up to the year 1831, when we find him, at the age of 49 years, a member of President Jackson's cabinet, as Secretary of War!

Look again upon the portrait of the life and services of LEWIS CASS, and

mark his patriotic and brilliant career up to the present time!

You find him from the year 1831 up to the year 1836, a distinguished and leading member of General Jackson's cabinet, possessing to the last moment the entire and undiminished confidence of that great hero and patriot, who separated from him, as Secretary of War and as one of his constitutional advisers, (although near the close of his administration,) with feelings of the deepest sorrow and regret. The health of General CASS, in consequence of the close confinement to the arduous duties of the War Department during five years, so different from his former active life, became much impaired; and the President, in accepting of his resignation, immediately appointed him to the high and important place of REPRESENTATIVE OF THE UNITED STATES at the Court of France! He sailed from New York upon his new mission in October, 1836.

Look again upon the picture! The next scene is on the other side of the

broad Atlantic-

You will see before you, in the year 1841, in the CITY OF PARIS, a tinselled conclave, composed of ministers representing the five great powers of Europe—England, France, Russia, Prussia, and Austria! They are concocting, under the guidance and direction of England, that grand scheme of maritime policy, which would empower the boasted "Queen of the Ocean" to enter, and search with impunity, every vessel of every nation found upon the high seas!! A treaty was entered into, and actually signed, upon this basis, by the representatives of the five powers, which is universally known throughout this country as the "quintuple treaty!"

People of America-citizens of the only republic in the world-look again at

the picture:

You will see before you, in the vicinity of the conclave just described, a plain-looking American citizen, in the unostentations garb of his country, seated at his table busily writing! That citizen is LEWIS CASS, the representative of the United States at the French court! The paper he now holds in his hand is an appeal to the government and people of France, and the other pow-

ers of Europe, in opposition to the Quintuple Treaty, which was then in embryo! He warns them to beware of entering into an alliance for the purpose of consummating an arrangement which was not only degrading to themselves, but would be a direct assault upon the honor, the integrity, and interests of the United States! His address, afterwards printed in pamphlet form, in English, German, and French, and circulated throughout Europe, is the most powerful argument on the great maritime question of "right of search," that ever emanated from the human mind! It is a document truly and purely American, and has been looked at with wonder and admiration even in Europe! As a master effort of diplomacy, it has been extensively read in this country, and need only be adverted to now to bring it vividly to the recollection of the American people! During this great battle with the combined powers of Europe, Gen. Cass, as the representative of the United States, was left without instructions from his government, so sudden and unexpected was the scheme concocted and brought into being, in the form of a treaty! His protest to the ratification of that treaty, as the last resort, was addressed exclusively to the government and people of France—and it had the desired effect! FRANCE refused her ratification. famous "Quintuple Treaty" thus received its death-blow, and proud, arrogant old England experienced the first check in her foreign policy, of which this was the darling favorite, that she had encountered for a quarter of a century!

Thus did Lewis Cass, as the representative of the United States of America, struggle single-handed and alone with the crowned despots of Europe, without aid or counsel from his own government! And in this effort for the preservation of Peace, as he predicted when involved in war, he proved that the "American eagle was an overmatch for the British lion!" Is In this great achievement, our glorious candidate for the presidency averted an inevitable war of nations, which would have been more bloody, ruinous, and desolating in its consequences than any ever known to the civilized world!! Is And his whole course, every effort he made, and weapon used in the great conflict, received the highest sanction and praise of his government and of the American people,

whenever they became known.

Look again upon that picture:

You will see before you LEWIS CASS, as our representative in France, receiving the reply of the French minister, M. Guizot, to his protest against the quintuple treaty. This reply is couched in the most respectful and conciliatory language, announcing, with apparent pleasure, the rejection of the obnoxious treaty, and disavowing all intention on the part of his government of doing anything to disturb the friendly relations existing with the United States, to whom he pledged the continued and unalterable friendship of the French government and people!

In this successful and brilliant manner did the mission of our representative close at the Court of France! In September of the same year, (1842,) he received news of the ratification of the famous Ashburton treaty, and he immediately resigned his office as Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States

at the Court of France!

Wilson See him again, at the close of his mission, in the great battle of intellect with the "Goliah of the East," the godlike Daniel Webster, as he has been denominated! And again our republican hero is victorious!

Look again at the picture:

You will see before you, in December, 1842, Lewis Cass standing once more upon American soil, just landed from the ship which brought him from Europe, and surrounded by thousands and tens of thousands of his fellow-citizens, tendering him the homage of their increased admiration and affection! His route from Boston, through New York, Pennsylvania, and Ohio, to his home in Michigan, was cheered by the grateful rejoicings of his countrymen! At Detroit, his old neighbors and fellow-citizens, from every quarter of Mich-

igan, were assembled to greet his arrival—and the reunion is described as of the most sublime and touching character!

Thus we find the hero of our picture, once more, in the winter of 1842-'43, seated at his own fireside, as a plain citizen of Detroit, surrounded by affectionate friends and neighbors. But he was not long permitted to remain reposing in the young Commonwealth, which the fiat of fate had, at an early day, fixed as his residence !-- a Commonwealth which he had nursed in its territorial infancy, and which had, under his paternal care, so rapidly risen into vigorous manhood, and became one of the States of the confederacy!! In the month of May, 1844, a national convention assembled at Baltimore, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the presidency and vice presidency of the United The name of LEWIS CASS was brought before that convention as a candidate for the first office. On the first ballot he received eighty-three votes, and continued to rise on every ballot till he received one hundred and twentythree on the seventh ballot, which was within fifteen votes of placing him in nomination! The convention then adjourned till the next day, when it was agreed to take a compromise candidate to oblige the friends of Martin Van Buren; and James K. Polk was nominated!!

Look again upon the picture:

X You will see the veteran hero and patriot, Lewis Cass, at his home at Detroit, on the evening of the day the news of the democratic nomination at Baltimore reached that place; and at a meeting called by the democracy, hear him making a powerful and eloquent speech in favor of the nominee James K. Polk, and urging his fellow-citizens to unite in his support! Immediately following this disinterested and noble course, adopted by our distinguished countryman, he received an invitation from the democratic committee at Nashville, Tennessee, to visit that place. He accepted the invitation, and was present at the great convention held there in August of that year. His arrival was announced by the firing of cannon, and his reception was marked with every demonstration of joy and gratitude! Of his speech at that convention, those present vie with each other in describing it as a master effort of a master mind! But see him visit the Hermitage, take once more by the hand, and freely commune with his old friend Andrew Jackson! An eye-witness describes the parting scene between these veteran heroes and patriots, as "impressive and affecting beyond description! The tears of the veterans (he says) were mingled together as they bade each other a last forewell!!

One of these heroes—the "hero of our picture," is now before the American people as a candidate for the high place which the other filled with so

much honor and glory to his beloved country!

Look once more upon the picture:

And you will see your present candidate for the presidency, Lewis Cass, whose history has been traced through a period of nearly half a century, in the Senate of the United States, a member of which he was elected by the legislature of Ohio in the winter of 1844. He takes his seat in that body on the 4th of March, 1845. You there again see his republican principles, his exalted patriotism, his giant mind brought into full exercise. Every measure of the democratic party brought into being to promote and render permanent the prosperity of his country, and tending to advance and maintain her dignity and honor at home and abroad, received his prompt, energetic, and powerful support. On every great and important question, in which our country and people are brought in conflict with foreign nations, he is found on the side of his country!

On the Texas and Oregon questions he occupied a prominent and determined position. His powerful and eloquent speeches in favor of the admission of the "lone star," and in maintenance of our "right to the whole of Oregon," as being entitled to a place under our free institutions, have long been before

the country, and attentively read by all classes. And his whole course and conduct upon those exciting topics have met favor in the eyes of every American citizen anxious for the extension of republican principles, and who reveres the advice of Andrew Jackson, which enjoins upon us "to ask nothing that is

not right, and submit to nothing that is wrong."

Ton the all-absorbing question of SLAVERY, which has been for years, and is now, in the hands of fanatics and reckless political gamblers, convulsing the Union from one end to the other, he took a bold, decided, and fearless stand. Born in a northern State-a citizen through life of a northern Statenever for a single day the resident of a slave State—vet we find him casting aside all sectional feelings and prejudices, and boldly stepping into the breach made by the agitators of the North and South! He erects his platform and stands upon it—his flag is flung to the breeze, and his mottoes are "the compact between the States must be held inviolate!" "the integrity of the Union must be preserved!" He stands forth as the champion of the whole country, and not a part of it! In the language of Washington, he warns the people to "oppose and indignantly frown down every attempt to alienate one section of the Union against the other!" He agrees with Mr. Buchanan that the line established by the "Missouri compromise" is the best natural division of "free" and "slave" labor-and that the prosperity of the country and sound policy commend its adoption! But he doubts the constitutional power of Congress to legislate on the subject, or to enforce any line, if objected to by either portion of the Union. In his speeches and in his celebrated Nicholson letter, he declares that Congress has no right to legislate upon the question of slavery in States or in the Territories, in advance of their application to be admitted into the Union as States! That the PEOPLE composing the population of a Territory, when forming the constitution for admission, have the sole power to say whether they will have FREE or SLAVE LABOR!!

Thus it will be seen that the ground assumed by the democratic candidate, LEWIS CASS, whilst a senator of the United States, on the subject of "slavery" and "free soil," was, that ALL THE SOIL within the limits of the Union is free, unless the people occupying it declare otherwise! And that Congress has no more right to interfere with the domestic affairs of the South, than it has to enact a law making Pennsylvania a slave State! Why, then, will a single one of the intelligent and honest people of that good old Commonwealth be led astray by the new-fangled gull-trap of "free soil?"

brought before the Senate, he is found the gifted and fearless advocate of democratic principles—opposing all great moneyed corporations and monopolies, which tend only to make the rich richer and the poor poorer—that benefits the wealthy few, to the injury of the toiling millions. Kind and benevolent in his disposition, as he is sound and unerring in judgment, the welfare and prosperiity of the whole country his only care—the proprietors of iron and other manufactures, and of the inexhaustible coal-mines of Pennsylvania have nothing to fear at his hands! If he finds they need additional protection to enable them to secure a fair profit on their investments, he will listen like a kind parent to their appeals, and recommend with all his strength and power that justice be done! At the same time he will keep a vigilant eye upon the interests of the Farmer—the ti!ler of the soil—and other industrial classes, and see that they shall not suffer injury by any wild and reckless scheme introduced under the specious name of "protection to American industry!"

To on the "Mexican war" question, as chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs, he was the leading champion "on the side of his country." He was unceasing in his efferts to aid our glorious army, battling for their country's honor in a foreign land, by sending additional forces and the means of

comfortable subsistence! Whilst, at the same time, the enemies of democracy, who are now supporting one of the heroes of that war for the presidency, were counselling the Mexicans to welcome our brave army "with bloody hands to hospitable graves!"

Look again, and for the last time, upon our picture, as representing the pub-

lic career of LEWIS CASS:

IF And you will still see him upon duty in the Senate of the United States, on the 25th day of May, 1848. On that day he was nominated by the Democratic National Convention, sitting in Baltimore, as a candidate for President af the United States ! Immediately upon receiving official intelligence of his nomination, he resigned his seat in the Senate, and returned to the bosom of his family and friends in Michigan, where he now is TONE OF THE PEOPLE-A PRIVATE CITIZEN!!

PEOPLE OF PENNSYLVANIA—you who compose the DEMOCRATIC PARTY, which is in truth the PEOPLE'S PARTY—you have now before you a faithful portrait, drawn by yourselves, from your own MEMORIES, and the PAGE OF HISTORY, of the candidate of the democracy for the highest place in the gift of

The endorsers of his principles—his patriotism—his integrity—his stupen-

dous abilities-will pass current with you. They are-

IF Thomas Jefferson—James Madison—James Monroe—Andrew Jackson the American Senate, who eleven times confirmed his nomination to the high posts of trust and honor in the republic, WITHOUT A DISSENTING VOICE!! Add to these the voice of the democracy who placed him before the country for the highest place it can bestow on man.

The following letter from the gallant hero, whose ashes now repose at the Hermitage, but whose memory is still fresh in the affections of the people of Pennsylvania, we commend as a recommendation of LEWIS CASS, which should in itself bring out the lion-hearted democracy of the "Old Keystone" in his support:

HERMITAGE, July, 1843.

My Dear Sir: I have the pleasure to acknowledge your very friendly letter of the 25th May last. It reached me in due course of mail; but such were my debility and afflictions, that I have been prevented from replying to it until now; and even now it is with great difficulty that I write. In return for your kind expressions with regard to myself, I have to remark, that I shall ever In return for your kind expressions with regard to myself, I have to remark, that I shall ever recollect, my dear general, with great satisfaction, the relations, both private and official, which subsisted between us during the greater part of my administration. Having full confidence in your abilities and republican principles, I invited you to my cabinet; and I can never forget with what discretion and talents you met those great and delicate questions which were brought before you whilst you presided over the Department of War, which entitle you to my thanks, and will ever be recollected with the most lively feelings of friendship by me.

But what has endeared you to every true American, was the noble stand which you took, as our minister at Paris, against the quintuple treaty, and which by your talents, energy, and fear-less responsibility, defeated its ratification by France—a treaty intended by Great Britain to change our international laws, make her mistress of the seas, and destroy the national independence, not only of our country, but of all Europe, and enable her to become the tyrant on every ocean. Had Great Britain obtained the sanction of France to this treaty, (with the late disgraceful treaty of Washington-so disreputable to our national character und injurious to our national safety-then indeed we might have hung our harps upon the willows, and resigned our national independence to Great Britain. But, I repeat, to your talents, energy, and fearless responsibility, we are indebted for the shield thrown over us from the inpending danger which the ratification of the quintuple treaty by France would have brought upon us. For this act, the thanks of every true American, and the applause of every true republican, are yours; and for this noble act I tender you my thanks.

I admired the course of Dr. Linn, in the Senate, in urging his Oregon bill; and I hope his energy will carry it into a law at the next session of Congress. This will speak to England a language which she will understand-that we will not submit to be negotiated out of our

TERRITORIAL RIGHTS HEREAFTER.

Receive assurances of my friendship and esteem.

General Jackson was elected a senator of the United States, and occupied that high place when he was placed in nomination by the democracy of the country! So was and did Gen. Cass! Gen. Jackson resigned his seat in the Senate the moment he was put in nomination for the presidency, and returned again to PRIVATE LIFE! So did General CASS, our present candidate for the presidency!!!

With all the testimonials before them, establishing the character of Lewis Cass as a hero—a patriot—a statesman of transcendent abilities and unimpeachable integrity—can it be wondered at that he is so strong in the affections of the people, who have so long watched and admired his patriotic and

successful career?

Let the stout-hearted democracy, then, sound their ancient battle-cry, and rally their forces to the conflict on the 7th day of next November! Their opponents have no principle upon which to rally their forces that they dare avow! They have cast aside the "embodiment" of modern whigery, and selected a commander who declares he never had any political principles, but will cheerfully become the candidate of any or every party, or fragment of a party! In one State he is supported as a "free soil" candidate—although he never had his family residence, or owned a foot of land, without the limits of a slave State, for a single hour in his life!! In another place the votes of the "abolition party" are solicited for him, although he is the owner of upwards of two hundred slaves in the States of Louisiana and Mississippi!!

You have suffered a temporary defeat in the recent gubernatorial election—but you will never let it be said that you will "stay whipped!" Let the old lion be aroused from his slumber, and you will give your glorious candidate, LEWIS

CASS, an old-fashioned Jackson majority. By doing this-

65-You will preserve the "INTEGRITY OF THE UNION," and give a new lease to the life of the constitution!!!

READ-AND CIRCULATE.

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